Injury-related Emergency Dept. Visits

MASSACHUSETTS RESIDENTS

	INJURY INTENT							Crude
	Intentional				011 0	Total	Percent	
INJURY CAUSE	Uninten- tional	Self- inflicted	Assault	Undeter- mined	Other & Legal ¹	Number	of Total	Rate per 100,000 ²
Cut/pierce	60,579	2,337	1,659	85	13	64,673	9.4	986.3
Drowning/submersion	155	<7	<7	<7		161	0.0	2.5
Fall	180,335	21	34	85		180,475	26.4	2,752.3
Fire/burn	9,180	39	40	47		9,306	1.4	141.9
Fire/flame	1,480	37	12	40		1,569	0.2	23.9
Hot object/substance	7,700	<7	28	7		7,737	1.1	118.0
Firearm	124	7	179	30	<7	343	0.1	5.2
Machinery	3,107					3,107	0.5	47.4
Natural/Environmental	26,350	0		35		26,385	3.9	402.4
Dog bites	6,712	0		0		6,712	1.0	102.4
Other bites & stings	16,993	0		0		16,993	2.5	259.1
All other (e.g. extreme cold)	2,645	0		35		2,680	0.4	40.9
Overexertion	72,105					72,105	10.5	1,099.6
Poisoning	7,313	3,219	19	2,728	7	13,286	1.9	202.6
Struck by, against	95,354		13,228		506	109,088	15.9	1,663.6
Suffocation	403	95	65	<7		567	0.1	8.6
Transport-related Injuries	79,040	11	30	<7		79,087	11.5	1,206.1
Motor vehicle traffic-related	66,062	11	30	<7		66,108	9.7	1,008.2
Occupant	55,021					55,021	8.0	839.1
Motorcyclist	2,291					2,291	0.3	34.9
Pedal cyclist	1,205					1,205	0.2	18.4
Pedestrian	3,218					3,218	0.5	49.1
Other person	241					241	0.0	3.7
Unspecified	4,086					4,086	0.6	62.3
Pedal cyclist, other	8,065					8,065	1.2	123.0
Pedestrian, other	481					481	0.1	7.3
Transportation, other	4,432	0	0	<7	0	4,433	0.6	67.6
Other-specified & classifiable	29,521	15	2,472	18	24	32,050	4.7	488.8
Human bites	665		1,044			1,709	0.2	26.1
Non-powder gun (BB, pellet)	253	<7	42	14	0	312	0.0	4.8
Other specified & classifiable	28,603	12	1,386	<7	24	30,029	4.4	458.0
Other specified, not classifiable	12,025	538	4,344	173	17	17,097	2.5	260.7
Unspecified	46,949	126	3,105	2,840	87	53,107	7.8	809.9
Adverse effects ³			·			1,272	0.2	19.4
Cause and Intent are not provided						22,663	3.3	345.6
TOTALS ⁴	622,540	6,410	25,177	6,053	657	684,772	100.0	10,443.0
RATE BY INTENT/per 100,000	9,493.9	97.8	384.0	92.3	10.0	·		

Source: MA Emergency Department Discharge Database, MA Division of Health Care, Finance and Policy.

^{*}All data sets from Health Care Finance and Policy are based on a fiscal year. The numbers provided here are based on fiscal year: October 1 - September 30 and will be different than numbers generated through the Department's query based system MassCHIP.

¹ Legal Intervention includes injuries resulting from police actions and operations of war.

² Rates are not calculated on counts of less than seven. Rates that are based on counts less than twenty may be unstable. Rates provided here are not age-adjusted and may differ slightly from other department publications.

³ Adverse Effects can be related to medical and surgical care procedures, or to the use of therapeutic substances (including allergic reactions).

⁴ Totals do no include subcategory counts. Total percent is presented here as 100% but may be slightly less or more due to rounding.

[—]An emergency department injury discharge is defined as any case having an ICD9-CM Nature of Injury Code of 800-999 assigned to any of the ICD9 diagnosis fields [cases having the following codes are excluded if no other valid ICD9-CM code is assigned: Certain Adverse Effects (995.0-995.4, 995.6, 995.7, 995.86, 995.89), Complications of Surgical & Medical Care (996-999), and certain Late Effects (909.3, 909.5)]

[—]ED injury cases subsequently dying in the hospital are excluded from this analysis; only Massachusetts residents are included in this analysis.

[—]Population data used to calculate rates are based on 2010 population estimates by the US Census Bureau. Estimated 2010 Massachusetts population is 6,557,254. Rates are per

[—]Categories and groupings are based on a modified version of the CDC's "Recommended framework of E-code groupings for presenting injury mortality and morbidity data." This framework does not provide for intentionality for certain cause categories as indicated by gray shading.

[—]Injury subcategories are italicized.

[—]Data were extracted and compiled by the Injury Surveillance Program, Bureau of Health Information, Statistics, Research & Evaluation, MDPH, May 2012.